Substitute House Bill No. 5379

House of Representatives, April 16, 1998. The Committee on Appropriations reported through REP. DYSON, 94th DIST., Chairman of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING RIGHTS OF FOSTER PARENTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 46b-129 of the general statutes, as amended by section 19 of public act 97-319, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 4 thereof:

5 (a) Any selectman, town manager, or town, 6 city, or borough welfare department, any probation 7 officer, the Connecticut Humane Society, or the 8 Commissioner of Social Services, the Commissioner 9 of Children and Families or any child-caring 10 institution or agency approved by the Commissioner 11 of Children and Families, a child or his 12 representative or attorney or a foster parent of a 13 child, having information that a child or youth is 14 neglected, uncared-for or dependent, may file with 15 the Superior Court which has venue over such 16 matter a verified petition plainly stating such 17 facts as bring the child or youth within the 18 jurisdiction of the court as neglected, 19 uncared-for, or dependent, within the meaning of 20 section 46b-120, the name, date of birth, sex, and 21 residence of the child or youth, the name and 22 residence of his parents or guardian, and praying 23 for appropriate action by the court in conformity

24 with the provisions of this chapter. Upon the 25 filing of such a petition, except as otherwise 26 provided in subsection (e) of section 17a-112, the 27 court shall cause a summons to be issued requiring 28 the parent or parents or the guardian of the child 29 or youth to appear in court at the time and place 30 named, which summons shall be served not less than 31 fourteen days before the date of the hearing in 32 the manner prescribed by section 46b-128, and said 33 court shall further give notice to the petitioner 34 and to the Commissioner of Children and Families 35 of the time and place when the petition is to be 36 heard not less than fourteen days next preceding 37 the hearing in question.

If it appears from the allegations of the 38 (b) 39 petition and other verified affirmations of fact 40 accompanying the petition, or subsequent thereto, 41 that there is reasonable cause to find that the 42 child's or youth's condition or the circumstances 43 surrounding his care require that his custody be 44 immediately assumed to safeguard his welfare, the 45 court shall either (1) issue an order to the 46 parents or other person having responsibility for 47 the care of the child or youth to show cause at 48 such time as the court may designate why the court 49 shall not vest in some suitable agency or person 50 the child's or youth's temporary care and custody 51 pending a hearing on the petition, or (2) vest in 52 some suitable agency or person the child's or 53 youth's temporary care and custody pending a 54 hearing upon the petition which shall be held 55 within ten days from the issuance of such order on 56 the need for such temporary care and custody. The 57 service of such orders may be made by any officer 58 authorized by law to serve process, or by any 59 probation officer appointed in accordance with 60 section 46b-123, investigator from the Department 61 of Administrative Services, state police officer indifferent person. The expense for any 63 temporary care and custody shall be paid by the 64 town in which such child or youth is at the time 65 residing, and such town shall be reimbursed 66 therefor by the town found liable for his support, 67 except that where a state agency has filed a 68 petition pursuant to the provisions of subsection 69 (a) of this section, the agency shall pay such 70 expense. If the court, pursuant to this 71 subsection, vests in a suitable agency or person

72 the child's or youth's temporary care or custody, 73 the court shall provide to the commissioner and 74 the parent of the child or youth specific steps 75 which the parent may take to facilitate the return 76 of the child or youth to the custody of such 77 parent. If the court, after a show cause hearing 78 pursuant to this section, maintains the custody of 79 the child or youth in the parent, the court may 80 provide to the commissioner and the parent 81 specific steps which the parent may take to 82 maintain custody of the child or youth.

(c) When a petition is filed in said court 84 for the commitment of a child or youth, the 85 Commissioner of Children and Families shall make a 86 thorough investigation of the case and shall cause 87 to be made a thorough physical and mental 88 examination of the child or youth if requested by 89 the court. The court after hearing on the petition 90 and upon a finding that the physical or mental 91 ability of a parent or guardian to care for the 92 child or youth before the court is at issue may 93 order a thorough physical or mental examination, 94 or both, of the parent or guardian whose 95 competency is in question. The expenses incurred 96 in making such physical and mental examinations 97 shall be paid as costs of commitment are paid.

(d) Upon finding and adjudging that any child 99 or youth is uncared-for, neglected or dependent, 100 the court may commit him to the Commissioner of 101 Children and Families for a maximum period of 102 twelve months, unless such period is extended in 103 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) 104 of this section, provided such commitment or any 105 extension thereof may be revoked or parental 106 rights terminated at any time by the court, or the 107 court may vest such child's or youth's care and 108 personal custody in any private or public agency 109 which is permitted by law to care for neglected, 110 uncared-for or dependent children or youth or with 111 any person found to be suitable and worthy of such 112 responsibility by the court. The court shall order 113 specific steps which the parent must take to 114 facilitate the return of the child or youth to the 115 custody of such parent. The commissioner shall be 116 the guardian of such child or youth for the 117 duration of the commitment, provided the child 118 youth has not reached the age of eighteen years 119 or, in the case of a child or youth in full-time

120 attendance in a secondary school, a technical 121 school, a college or a state-accredited job 122 training program, provided such child or youth has 123 not reached the age of twenty-one, by consent of 124 such youth, or until another quardian has been 125 legally appointed, and in like manner, upon such 126 vesting of his care, such other public or private 127 agency or individual shall be the quardian of such 128 child or youth until he has reached the age of 129 eighteen years or, in the case of a child or youth 130 in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a 131 technical school, a college or a state-accredited 132 job training program, until such child or youth 133 has reached the age of twenty-one years or until 134 another guardian has been legally appointed. Said 135 commissioner may place any child or youth so 136 committed to him in a suitable foster home or in 137 the home of a person related by blood to such 138 child or youth or in a licensed child-caring 139 institution or in the care and custody of any 140 accredited, licensed or approved child-caring 141 agency, within or without the state, provided a 142 child shall not be placed outside the state except 143 for good cause and unless the parents of such 144 child are notified in advance of such placement 145 and given an opportunity to be heard, or in a 146 receiving home maintained and operated by the 147 Commissioner of Children and Families. In placing 148 such child or youth, said commissioner shall, if 149 possible, select a home, agency, institution or 150 person of like religious faith to that of a parent 151 of such child or youth, if such faith is known or 152 may be ascertained by reasonable inquiry, provided 153 such home conforms to the standards of said 154 commissioner and the commissioner shall, 155 placing siblings, if possible, place such children 156 together. As an alternative to commitment, the 157 court may place the child in the custody of the 158 parent or quardian with protective supervision by 159 the Commissioner of Children and Families subject 160 to conditions established by the court.

161 (e) Ninety days before the expiration of each 162 twelve-month commitment made in accordance with 163 the provisions of subsection (d) of this section 164 and each extension made pursuant to the provisions 165 of this subsection, the Commissioner of Children 166 and Families shall petition the court either to 167 (1) revoke such commitment, in accordance with the

168 provisions of subsection (g) of this section, or 169 (2) terminate parental rights in accordance with 170 the provisions of section 17a-112, or (3) extend 171 the commitment beyond such twelve-month period on 172 the ground that an extension is in the best 173 interest of the child. The court shall give notice 174 to the parent, parents or guardian and to the 175 child or youth at least fourteen days prior to the 176 hearing on such petition. Upon finding that an 177 extension is in the best interest of the child, 178 the court may extend the commitment for a period 179 of twelve months. At such hearing the court shall 180 determine the appropriateness of continued efforts 181 to reunify the child or youth with his family. If 182 the court finds that such efforts are not 183 appropriate, the Department of Children and 184 Families shall within sixty days of such finding 185 either (A) file a petition for the termination of 186 parental rights, (B) file a motion to revoke the 187 commitment and vest the custody and guardianship 188 of the child on a permanent or long-term basis in 189 an appropriate individual or couple or (C) file a 190 written permanency plan with the court 191 permanent or long-term foster care, which plan 192 shall include an explanation of the reason that 193 neither termination of parental rights nor custody 194 and guardianship is appropriate for the child. The 195 court shall promptly convene a hearing for the 196 purpose of reviewing such written plan.

(f) The Commissioner of Children and Families 198 shall pay directly to the person or persons 199 furnishing goods or services determined by said 200 commissioner to be necessary for the care and 201 maintenance of such child or youth the reasonable 202 expense thereof, payment to be made at intervals 203 determined by said commissioner; and 204 Comptroller shall draw his order on the Treasurer, 205 from time to time, for such part of the 206 appropriation for care of committed children or 207 youth as may be needed in order to enable the 208 commissioner to make such payments. 209 commissioner shall include in his annual budget a 210 sum estimated to be sufficient to carry out the 211 provisions of this section. Notwithstanding that 212 any such child or youth has income or estate, the 213 commissioner may pay the cost of care and 214 maintenance of such child or youth. 215 commissioner may bill to and collect from the

216 person in charge of the estate of any child or 217 youth aided under this chapter, including his 218 decedent estate, or the payee of such child's or 219 youth's income, the total amount expended for care 220 of such child or youth or such portion thereof as 221 any such estate or payee is able to reimburse.

222 (g) Any court by which a child or youth has 223 been committed pursuant to the provisions of this 224 section may, upon the application of the attorney 225 who represented such child in a prior or pending 226 commitment proceeding, an attorney appointed by 227 the Superior Court on its own motion or an 228 attorney retained by such child after attaining 229 the age of fourteen, a parent, including any 230 person who acknowledges before said court 231 paternity of a child or youth born out of wedlock, 232 or other relative of such child or youth, the 233 selectman or any original petitioner, or a 234 licensed child-caring agency or institution 235 approved by the commissioner, or 236 commissioner, and while such child or youth is 237 under the guardianship of said commissioner, upon 238 hearing, after reasonable notice to 239 commissioner, and, if said commissioner made the 240 application, after reasonable notice to such 241 parent, relative, original petitioner, selectman 242 or child-caring agency or institution, upon 243 finding that cause for commitment no longer 244 exists, revoke such commitment, and thereupon such 245 guardianship and all control of said commissioner 246 over such child or youth shall terminate. The 247 court may further revoke the commitment of any 248 child or youth upon application by 249 commissioner or by the child or youth concerned 250 and after reasonable notice to the parties 251 affected upon a finding that such revocation will 252 be for the best interest and welfare of such child 253 or youth. No hearing shall be held for such 254 reopening and termination of commitment or 255 transfer of commitment more often than once in six 256 months, except upon the application of said 257 commissioner.

258 (h) Upon service on the parent, guardian or 259 other person having control of the child or youth 260 of any order issued by the court pursuant to the 261 provisions of subsections (b) and (d) of this 262 section, the child or youth concerned shall be 263 surrendered to the person serving the order who

264 shall forthwith deliver the child or youth to the 265 person, agency, department or institution awarded 266 custody in such order. Upon refusal of the parent, 267 guardian or other person having control of the 268 child or youth to surrender the child or youth as 269 provided in the order, the court may cause a 270 warrant to be issued charging the parent, guardian 271 or other person having control of the child or 272 youth with contempt of court. If the person 273 arrested is found in contempt of court, the court 274 may order such person confined until he purges 275 himself of contempt, but for not more than six 276 months, or may fine such person not more than five 277 hundred dollars, or both.

(i) A foster parent shall have standing for 279 the purposes of this section in Superior Court in 280 matters concerning the placement or revocation of 281 commitment of a foster child living with such 282 parent. A foster parent shall receive notice of 283 any application to revoke commitment or 284 hearing on such application. A FOSTER PARENT WHO 285 HAS CARED FOR A CHILD OR YOUTH FOR NOT LESS THAN 286 SIX MONTHS SHALL HAVE STANDING TO COMMENT ON THE 287 BEST INTERESTS OF SUCH CHILD OR YOUTH IN ANY 288 MATTER UNDER THIS SECTION.

289 KID COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 11 NAY 0 **JFS** C/R HS 290 HS COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 11 NAY 3 JF C/R APP

291 APP COMMITTEE VOTE: YEA 50 NAY 0 **JFS** * * * * *

"THE FOLLOWING FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT AND BILL ANALYSIS ARE PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SOLELY FOR PURPOSES OF INFORMATION, SUMMARIZATION AND EXPLANATION AND DO NOT REPRESENT THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR EITHER HOUSE THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE."

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT - BILL NUMBER SHB 5379

STATE IMPACT None, see explanation below

MUNICIPAL IMPACT None

STATE AGENCY(S) Department of Children and

Families, Office of the Attorney

General

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES:

It is anticipated that no fiscal impact will result for either the Department of Children and Families or the Office of the Attorney General as the bill does not appear to mandate notification of foster parents who have cared for a child for at least six months when court action affecting the child is to occur.

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OLR BILL ANALYSIS

sHB 5379

AN ACT CONCERNING RIGHTS OF FOSTER PARENTS

SUMMARY: This bill gives foster parents who have cared for a child for six months or more standing for the limited purpose of commenting on the child's best interests in a variety of Superior Court hearings. It appears to apply regardless of whether the child is still in their care. It applies to hearings on orders of temporary custody and show-cause motions following the emergency removal of a child from his home, neglect petitions seeking commitment to the Department of Children and Families, petitions to extend or revoke a

commitment or terminate parental rights, and permanency planning. Current law gives foster parents with whom a child is living legal standing (which allows them to bring or join an action) in matters concerning the child's placement or revocation of his commitment, regardless of how long the child has lived with them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1998

BACKGROUND

Related Bill

5745, favorably reported bv the Judiciary Committee, establishes a two-hearing process following the temporary removal of a child from his home. The first is to ensure that the court takes a number of practical steps to assure that parents and the child represented and that parents understand the allegations against them. The second, which must be held within 10 days of the first, is to decide if the temporary custody order should be extended. sHB 5379 would give long-term foster parents standing to comment at both of these hearings.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Children's Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Change of Reference Yea 11 Nay 0

Human Services Committee

Joint Favorable Change of Reference Yea 11 Nay 3

Appropriations Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 50 Nay 0